

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 2, and 5-15 are pending in this case, Claims 6-11 and 13-14 having been previously withdrawn and Claims 1 and 2 having been amended. Support for amended Claims 1 and 2 can be found, for example, in the original claims, drawings, and specification as originally filed. No new matter has been added.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1, 2, 5, 12, and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kunimatsu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,653,948; hereinafter "Kunimatsu") in view of Pint et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,436,676; hereinafter "Pint").

Applicants acknowledge with appreciation the courtesy of Examiner Pipala in granting an interview in this case with Applicants' representative on September 24, 2008, during which time the Applicants' representative explained the amendments previously filed in the Amendment of March 14, 2008. The Examiner indicated that the features of "a setting unit configured to set one of a plurality of sizes of a region for displaying said map or one of a plurality of sizes of a region for displaying said video content in a dual screen display, and to accept a size from said plurality of sizes of the region for displaying said video content for each of said sources, wherein the display is configured to form said dual screen display based on a setting corresponding to each source," appeared to not be taught or suggested by the cited references.

In response to the rejection of Claims 1, 2, 5, 12, and 15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kunimatsu in view of Pint, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection and traverse the rejection as discussed next.

Independent Claim 1 is directed to an in-vehicle apparatus including, *inter alia*:

...a setting unit configured to set one of a plurality of sizes of a region for displaying said map or one of a plurality of sizes of a region for displaying said video content in a dual screen display, and to accept a size from said plurality of sizes of the region for displaying said video content for each of said sources,

wherein the display is configured to form said dual screen display based on a setting corresponding to each source.

As described during the interview, Kunimatsu fails to teach or suggest “a setting unit configured *to set one of a size of a region for displaying said map or one of a plurality of sizes of a region for displaying said video content in a dual screen display*,” as recited in Applicants’ amended independent Claim 1.

Kunimatsu merely describes that “data input from different sources may be simultaneously displayed on the display 20. As shown in, for example, FIG. 4A, a video screen of TV broadcast (hereinafter referred to as “TV screen”) 72A may be displayed on one of the right and left regions on the display portion 20A, and a map screen 72B indicating the present position for navigation may be displayed on the other region.”¹ Kunimatsu also describes that one of the right or left regions of the display portion 20A can be displayed on the whole area of area of the display portion 20A upon touching the region on the input pad 56 of the touch tracer 54 corresponding to any region in a state where plural screens are displayed on the display 20.²

In contrast, in Applicants’ amended independent Claim 1, the size of a display area of the video content and map content *can be set to a plurality of different sizes during the dual screen display mode*. For example, in a non-limiting embodiment, Applicants’ Figure 14B shows the map region of the display set to be substantially larger than the video region of the display. In Kunimatsu, a plurality of different display sizes of the video content and map

¹ See Kunimatsu at column 7, lines 20-27.

² See Kunimatsu at column 7, lines 29-35.

content cannot be set, as Kunimatsu only shows and describes a split screen mode in which *equal screen sizes* of map content and video content are displayed during the dual screen mode.

Kunimatsu also fails to disclose or suggest that a setting unit is configured to “*accept a size from said plurality of sizes of the region for displaying said video content for each of said sources*, wherein the display is configured to *form said dual screen display based on a setting corresponding to each source*,” as recited in Applicants’ amended independent Claim 1.

In Kunimatsu, different sizes cannot be set based on the source of the video content as Kunimatsu only describes split screen and full display modes of video which are *independent* of which video source is selected and displayed. For example, in Kunimatsu, a user cannot create settings in which the display 20 will display full screen images when a DVD source is selected and displayed and that the display 20 will display half screen images when a TV source is selected and displayed. In Kunimatsu, the dual display mode is fixed at half the screen size for map content and half the screen size for video content irrespective of the source of the video content. Whereas, in Applicants’ Claim 1, the display is configured to form the dual screen display based on a setting corresponding to each source.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Kunimatsu fails to teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants amended independent Claim 1. Further, Applicants respectfully submit that Pint fails to cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Kunimatsu.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 1 (and all claims depending thereon) patentably distinguish over Kunimatsu and Pint.

Applicants’ amended independent Claim 12 recites “setting one size of a region for displaying said map from a plurality of sizes or one size of a region for displaying said video content from a plurality of sizes in a dual screen display; accepting a size of the region for

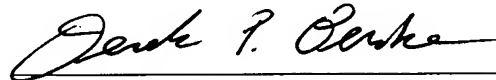
displaying said video content from the plurality of sizes for each of said sources; and
displaying said dual screen display based on a setting corresponding to each source.” Thus,
Claim 12 is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the rejection of Claims 1-5 and 12 under
35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kunimatsu in view of Pint be withdrawn.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment, and in light of the above discussion,
the pending claims as presented herewith are believed to be in condition for formal
allowance, and an early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Bradley D. Lytle
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 40,073

Derek P. Benke
Registration No. 56,944

Customer Number

22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 06/04)

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